### THEIR CLOSING DAY.

THE VIRGINIA BAR ASSOCIATION AT HOT SPRINGS.

FEATURE GREAT THE

The Address of Professor Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University-His Subject a Lenderless Government-A Fine Effort.

HOT SPRINGS, VA., August 5 .- (Spe-The attendance at the third day's than that of the two previous and all present unite in saying no reting in the past has been so generally satisfactory.

address by Professor Woodrow Wilof Princeton University, on "A caderiess Government." Dr. Wilson is Virginian, a graduate of the Iniversity of Virginia, and consepently the social atmosphere was ractive personality, and his polished address was delivered in a odulated voice, each word ing well enunciated and emphasized, is paper showed long and close study and a logical and trained mind. After a raceful introduction he showed that it literally true that our government as without a leader. The character of address may be judged from the

of our government that we should be without leaders, neither do I believe that without leaders, he to be without them; we shall continue to be without them;

Prosident cannot lead. We call his reat; say that the Queen of Enghas no power to be compared with He may, no doubt, stand in the way ares with a veto very hard to less swayed, too, by what they know resident will do with the bills the But they are swayed some way and sometimes the other to the temper of the times and of parties. They as often make veto a pretext for reckless giving him the dare"; i things they know many peopl putting upon him the lonely long in the way of any serious ake his position more and more

. Roughly speaking, Presi-leaders, until Andrew Jackome to the "Hermitage," on led, of course, and fash-covernment liself-for reasons

party, but first created it and initiative, resident in that day

SINGULAR THINGS. candidate, the figure of his backer and manager, the Mark Hanna of the fight. has known him, until now, out-State. Men hear his name with y. But if his candidate be electthey hear it for a little while with c. and behold a new Colossus in the midst of our shifting politics.

And even if things go differently, even the nan whom the convention nomn, where alone he can lead? No supposes, I take it, that Mr. Mc Kinley was ever the real leader of the did, and relected what they phatic manner by name and title. rs of party choice by Mr. Reed and Republican ranks. The Speaker of our House is its mas-

have known these two generations and more, but the general public st us to elevate the leader of the dominant party in the popular House to | tional policy. speakership, ever since Colonial times, when the Speaker of the Assembly was our spokesman against the domineering Governor whom the Crown had appoint-

Here, then, is your silent master of men and of policies in the House, the Speaker, who appoints the committees sent, not the people, but the communithe order of business at every critical We should have Presidents and Cabinets point through the Committee on Rules, of a different calibre were we to make it and sees whom he will amongst those their bounden duty to act as a committee and sees whom he will amongst those who would put themselves forward in the business of the House. I have not described him to condemn him. I do not congress in the name of a party and an assembly which would otherwise be a more mass-meeting. But I do wish a more mass-meeting. But I do wish them work and approve themto make it evident that this is an extra-ordinary picture, and that it sets our selves practicable and wise. And that is National Legislature apart as unique exactly what we ought to do. We should among the representative assemblies of have not a little light thrown daily, and

This singular body has assumed of late where such a plan would put them; and what I may perhaps be allowed to call heads of departments would be happy a sort of Rome-Pollsh character. Like under such a system only when they the Roman Senate, it has magnified its the Roman Senate, it has magnified its were very straightforward and alonest administrative powers and its right of and able men. I am not suggesting that negative in the great fields of finance and foreign affairs, as well as in all ordinary means confined to the administrational foreign affairs, and, following Polish precetion—that would be radical, innegative in the great fields of linance and foreign affairs, as well as in all ordinary foreign affairs, as well as in all ordinary means confined to the administration; and, following Polish precedents, it has seemed to arrogate to its means confined to the administration—that would be radical, indeed—but only that they be given members the right of individual veto. In the search prince of ancient polish, in the government back very nearly prince the government back very nearly pr sulting his own interests and preferences to the conception and practice of Wash-before he will allow measures to reach ingion. It would be a return to our first their final consideration and passage. In the field of administration, it seems plain, the Senate expects the Executive very generally to submit to its oversight and

place sent, as to the committees of the House; but it accords them no such mastery as is accorded the committees of the fairs is the guidance of Congress? This tery as is accorded the committees of the House. Debate and amendment make free with committee reports, as with any other matter, and upon the open floor of the Senate no man is master. The Vice-President is an outsider, not the leader of his party, even if his party have the majority in the Senate, and generally not a very influential outsider, timid about parliamentary moderator. Among the senators themselves there is an equality as absolute as the equality of the sove-

reign States which they represent.
The Government of the United States as we use it, besides, is not the Government of the United States as they used it. Why is it that this leaderless character of our government did not disclose itself to an earlier generation as it has disclosed itself to us? The government has the same formal strucure now that it always has had; why has its weakness been so long concealed? Why can it not serve the new time as well as it served the old? Because the new time is not like the old, for us or my other nation, the changes which we ave witnessed have transformed oth in magnitude and in kind from those set it in days gone by.

### SECTIONAL LINES.

I rejoice to believe that there are no this country. But there is an unprecedented diversification of interests, and or the time, no doubt, differences of terest mark also differences of region and of development. And these differ ences of condition and of economic growth as between region and region though temporary, are more sharply marked than they ever were before. Moreover, there is a confused variety: gion differs from region in an almost calculable number of significant dealls. And there is added to this every hifting of elements, a perplexing victs situde in affairs. Here and there com-munitles have a fixed life, and are still and quiet as of old; but these lie apart from the great forces that are making

the nation, and the law is change.

And where conditions are comparatively simple and uniform constructive,
leadership is little needed. Men readily see things alike, and easily come to a common opinion upon the larger sert of questions; or, at any rate, to two general opinions, widespread and definite nough to form parties on. For well nigh a generation after the war, more over, the problems which the government of the Union had to settle were very definite problems, indeed, which no man could mistake, and upon which opinion could readily be concentrated.

Since then, how has the scene changed!

It is not now fundamental matters of structure and franchise upon which we have to centre our choice; but these genceneral enlightenment of the public mind in regard to their real merits and signiannot be settled justly by a mere comounding of differences, a mere unguided terplay of rival individual forces, with-

election, should like to be able to vote for a definite line of policy with regard to the great questions of the day, not for plat-forms, which, Heaven knows, mean little enough, for the men known and tried in the public service; with records open to be scrutinized with reference to these very matters; and pledged to do this or that particular thing, to take this or that definite course of action. As it is, I vote for nobody I can depend upon to do anything, no, not if I were to vote for

of change in the persons of Henry Chy and John C. Calhoun, under whom, themselves youngsters in the arena, a young party was coming to self-consciousness and authority.

The men who are sent out to our nominating conventions are men, for the most part, little known, and in other matters little regarded; men who have now thing to do with legislation, and who are to stick to his legitimate business of describing things as they are, leaving it to men of affairs to determine what they ought to be.

My studies have taught me this one have never been conducted safely in the midst of complex and critical affairs, except when guided by those who were responsible for carrying out and bring ing to an issue the measures they pro posed; and the separation of the right to plan from the duty to execute has always led to blundering and inefficiency. the history of the world, was a perma-nent body, made up for the most part of men who had served their term sion of offices. It undertook actually to direct the affairs of the State, as ou houses do; but its members had had It undertook actually to varied executive experience, and, what was of still more significance, its mis-takes came back upon itself. The shame of failure fell upon it, and not upon the over, it was a thoroughly national power; What- it stood for no constituencles; in its days ment, and yet has in it nowhere any representative of the nation as a whole, How absolutely members of the national; at any rate, may be made so, and yet has no longer any place of and yet, though it alone is national, it

TO A DANGEROUS LENGTH. must be separated to a dangerous and unheard of length by thus holding our national representative, the Executive, r, who appoints the committees sent, not the people, but the communi-originate legislation, determines ties into which the people are divided. the world-unique in having its leader silent and in the form of his office a mere moderator, and in having its course of action determined by management and not by debate.

And what of leadership in the Senate? This singular body has assumed of late where such a plan would put them: and

sugg stion, as Roman magistrates sub-tive and Legislature closer together? mitted to the Senate of their singular Should we not, on the one hand, give the individual leaders of opinion in Congress Who leads the Schute? Can any one a better chance to have an intimate part in determining who should be President, and the President, on the other hand, a

will be done when the Executive is given an authoritative initiative in the houses. I see no other way to create national figures in the field in which domestic policy is chosen, or to bring forward tested persons to vote for. I do not surgest methods; this is not the place or the occasion; I suggest an idea—a way out o asserting even the natural powers of a chaos; the nationalization of the motiv power of the government, to offset the economic sectionalization of the country the addition to Congress, which repre sents us severally, of a power, constituted how you will, which shall represent us collectively in the proposing of laws which shall have the right as of course to press national motives and courses of action to a vote in the Congress. will not subordinate Congress; it may accept the proposals of the administration or not, as it pleases (it once took a scolding from Washington himself for not ac cepting them); but the country will at least have a mouthpiece and not all of policy will lurk with committees and in executive sessions of the Schate.

Professor Wilson was frequently inter-rupted with applause. The banquet to-night was a decided suc-

cess. The menu was most tempting, the sparkling and bright, the wines of good election of beautiful women, and good

Among the toasts and responses were: "Our Guests," Dr. Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton University, "The Judiciary," James Keith, of Su-

'The Bar," Mr. William A. Anderson dicine," Dr. D. A. Costa, of Philadelphia.

### "The Ladies," Professor William G. Peters, of University of Virginia. NEWPORT NEWS.

Presented With a Ring-Court Matters-Briefs.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., August 5 .-(Special.)-The employees of the repair department of the ship-yard on Tuesday light called upon Postmaster Fred, Reed, who was foreman of the department be fore his appointment to the post-office and presented him with a handsome Ma sonic ring as a token of their esteem After making a speech expressing his profound thanks, Mr. Reed entertained

The fire engine which was damaged it an accident on Saturday last has been repaired at the ship-yard, and will be ready for use to-day. The extent of the thought.

past eight years has been engaged in missionary work in Japan, is on his way home, to Hampton, having sailed from Yokohama for Vancouver on July 30th. He is expected home about the 20th. The German steamship Dalecarlia, Cap-tain Moller, which arrived in port yes-

terday, will take on a cargo of grain for Rio Janeiro, Brazil. This will be the first cargo of grain exported from here While at work moving the smokestact of the engine at Benson, Phillips & Co.'s wood-yard yesterday, Mr. A. C. Vaugnan had two of his fingers cut off and his hand otherwise hadly hurt by the falling

of the smokestack. peal to the Corporation Court from the decision of Police-Justice Brown, im-posing a fine of \$100 upon him for gaming

in a public place.

The case of the Commonwealth against Thomas Edwards, under indictment fo feloniously shooting John Patrick a Hampton, was called yesterday and part of the witnesses for the Common wealth examined in the beth City county. As Commonwealth's Attorney Collier, of Elizabeth City coun ty, is related to Edwards, the prosecution is being conducted by Commonwealth's-Attorney J. K. M. Newton and Messra-Boykin & Lett, of this city. The case

proved to be without ground. Superinmith, of the ship-yard, admitted to last two weeks in case the railroad was unable to bring the coal that is expected to the city.

### CHARLOTTESVILLE.

His Checks Were Not Good-Patent Applied For.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., August 5 .-(Special.)-About four weeks ago a man presented himself at the Carter House and applied for board and lodging. He gave his name as Dr. Louis Bloch, and claimed Philadelphia as his home. He professed to make a specialty of skin

Everything progressed smoothly, a number of patients applying for treat-ment. He settled his board bill promptly for the first two weeks, paying the amount in good currency. On yesterday fternoon, having owed two weeks' board, (\$7), he tendered the landlady his check for \$10 on the People's National Hank, of this city, which she cashed, giving him \$3 in change. No suspicion rested on the acts of the Doctor, and he was allowed to depart on the 3:30 train this People's Bank this morning, but its payment was refused, the "Doctor" having no deposit there. It was learned to-day other persons-one upon the Opera bar for \$5, the bar-keeper deducting the 40 ents he owed the firm and giving him

\$1.60 in change. Mr. H. E. Magruder, of Keswick, and his brother, Dr. G. M. Magruder, of Gal-veston, Tex., through prominent attor-neys in Washington, are applying for a patent on a car appliance recently in-vented by the former gentleman. As is usual in such cases, the cost will be great to put the improvement before the talists can be readily interested, as the patent is one that promises to be of

### THE OLD BURG.

An Assignment-Confederate Veterans Reunion-Killed a Rattler.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., August 5 .-(Special.)-W. L. Watson & Co., doing a general merchandise business here, made an assignment this morning, naming A. J. Embrey as trustee. Their liabilities are put at about \$3,500, with assets amounting to nearly as much.

Maury Camp, Confederate Veterans, are

arranging to go to Tappahannock on the 1st of September to attend a general meeting of the veterans of the Tidewater District, who will meet there during the

District, who will meet there during the Tappahannock Fair.

A large rattlesnake was killed by Mrs. Alonzo Wise yesterdny under a rosebush in her garden, in Stafford county, a short distance from Falmouth. The reptile made a vigorous fight, but the lady

### A Change of Venire.

EAST RADFORD, VA., August 5.—(Special.)—City-Sergeant C. F. Thomas has been busy to-day summoning a venire of Cashier Smith, of the Liberty s Bank. A jury will be selected

HINTON, W. VA., August 5.—(Special.) James W. Woodrum, aged 23 years, was killed by falling slate in a mine at Dim-mock, on New river, to-day. His remains were brought to this city to-night.

## 'LILY-WHITES" MAD

NEGROES TO OFFICE.

CHESTERFIELD GOES

Consternation of Washington Soclety, Where He Has Long Figured Prominently.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5,-(Spe cial.)-The "lily-white" contingent of the Republican party South is intensely disgusted and disgruntled almost to the verge of revolt at McKinley's appointments of negroes to prominent and lucrative offi ces. Not a single plum has been plucked by any of the faithful in Virginia in the shape of a consulate or a good department office, though they have filed piles of applications for such offices. This is bad enough, but that the President should have bestowed so many responsible and good-paying offices on negroes and ignore them is what makes the lily-whites, and, in fact, all other white Republicans howling mad.

They have stood by and witnessed the capture of the office of Register of Deeds of the District by a North Carolina negro, the internal-revenue collectorship of a Georgia district by another, a presi-dential post-office in the same State by another, a good consulate by a Tennessee negro, the mission to Haiti and San Domingo by a Jersey darky, and lastly, the chiefship of the stamp division in the Post-Office Department by a colored individual from Ohio.

vidual from Onio.

It is the last hair that breaks the camel's back, and it is this last appointment that is not only resented by Republicans, but is offensive to all the officials in the Post-Office Department, and to all those with whom the negro will have to come in contact. The office has eight clerks in it, all of whom are white, and some of them ladies

A CHESTERFIELD.

Dr. Wesley R. Davis, the previous in cumbent of the office, who is said to have been a Lutheran minister, was born in Maryland, and appointed from the Seventh ars, and has become one of the lead the swell society of Washington. He ice, a man of the highest culture, lterary authority, a Chesterfield in his literary authority, a Chesterheid in his manners, and is always faultiessly and fashionably attired. Dr. Davis is such a social favorite in the city that it would be impossible to fill his place should he return to New York. Nobody ever had an idea that he would be removed, and an idea that he would be removed, and that he would be succeeded by a negro! The duties of the office are peculiar, and they bring the chief in contact with all the leading efficient, including members of foreign legations, and the prominent society people. There is a terrible row, both socially and politically, over the appointment, and McKinley is threatened with all sorts of carrieling on for with all sorts of estracism on ac-

count of it.

The new man is a negro lawyer from Cleveland, who is said to be a "personal" friend of the President's, and an influential leader of his race in Ohio. There are 15,000 negro voters in Ohlo, and it is said they hold the balance of power Perhaps, this is the "personal" friend-ship McKiniey has for John P. Green (colored), Chief of the Stamp Division, The office pays \$2,500 per annum,

WHEFLMAN TIGNOR.

Tom Tignor, a well-known Richmond athlete and bleyelist, arrived here last night, on his wheel, from Richmond, and stopped at the Howard House for a needed rest for himself and slight repairs to his bike. He reports the roads between Fredericksburg and Alexandria in very bad condition, which compelled him to walk a good portion of the way.

Mr. Tignor left this morring for Philadelphia, where he goes to attend the delphia, where he goes to attend the bicycle meet there. Notwithstanding inclement weather and bad roads, he made fairly good time, and he expects to reach the City of Brotherly Leve in good time to witness the sport, and, perhaps, participate in the races.

Professor Julius D. Dreher, of Roa-noke College, Salem, Va., who is regarded as one of the leading educators of the country, is in the city, stopping at the National.

the National.

A. O. Bauer, Asheville, N. C.; F. O. Thomas and wife, Bedford City, Va.; J. C. Carlisle, Richmond, Va.; A. P. Pife, and Mrs. V. M. Rice, of Virginia, are at the Metropolitan.

the Metropolitan,
B. Chambers, Northumberland, Va.; A. R. King, Christiansburg, Va.; Mrs. Anne Strawford, New Berne, N. C.; H. B. Dold and sister, Lexington, Va.-National. Mrs. M. A. Little, North Carolina; George R. French and wife, Wilmington, N. C.; J. W. Benaugh, Manchester, Va.—

St. James.

George B. McCann, Woodstock, Va.;

J. B. Martin and Henry Martin, Bowling

J. B. Martin and Henry Martin, Bowling Green, Va.; D. G. Smith, Richmond, Va.-

POSTAL NOTES.

Among the fourth-class postmasters commissioned to-day are the following: Joseph H. Morris, McGehee's, Va.; Fernando Rochester, Cashier's, N. C.; William D. Arrowood, Magnetic City, Caswell Taylor, Poindexter, N. C.; John A. Faimer, Sandy, N. C.; Changes in star schedules have been

made as follows in Virginia: Maxwell to Gap Store-Leave Maxwell daily except Sunday 2:30 P. M., arrive Gap Store by 3:15 P. M.; leave Gap Store

Maxwell by 2:15 P. M.

Hee to Colley-Leave Bee Tuesday and
Friday 7 A. M., arrive Colley by 8:30 A.
M.; leave Colley Tuesday and Friday 8:45
A. M., arrive Bee by 10:15 A. M. A. M., arrive see by 18:15 A. M.
Clintwood to Coeburn-Leave Clintwood
daily except Sunday 6:30 A. M., arrive
Coeburn by 12 M.; leave Coeburn daily
except Sunday 6:30 A. M., arrive Clintwood by 18 M.

Point Truth to Horton's Summit-Leave Point Truth daily except Sunday 1 P. M., arrive Clinch by 5 P. M.; leave Clinch daily except Sunday 8:30 A. M., arrive Point Truth by 12:30 P. M.; leave Clinch daily except Sunday 6:30 A. M., arrive Horton's Summit by 12:30 P. M.; leave

Horton's Summit daily except Sunday 1 P. M.; arrive Clinch by 7 P. M. 1 P. M.; arrive Chinch by I. P. M.; Lebanon to Cleveland—Leave Lebanon daily except Sunday 12 M., arrive Cleve-land by 2 P. M.; leave Cleveland daily except Sunday 4:10 P. M., arrive Lebanon

Pound, Va., to Partridge, Ky.-Leave Pound dally except Sunday 7 A. M., arrive Flat Gap by 10:30 A. M.; leave Flat Gap daily except Sunday 11 A. M., ar rive Pound by 220 P. M.; leave Partridge dally except Sunday 7 A. M., arrive Flat Gap by 10:30 A. M.; leave Flat Gap dally except Sunday 11 A. M., arrive Partridge by 2:30 P. M. Duffield to Jonesville-Leave Duffield

daily except Sunday 11:29 A. M., arrive Stickleyville by 2:29 P. M.; leave Stickleyville daily except Sunday 7:39 A. M., arrive Duffield by 19:39 A. M., arrive Duffield by 19:39 A. M., arrive Duffield by 19:39 A. M. a field by 10:20 A. M.; leave Stickleyville daily except Sunday 7:20 A. M., arrive Jonesville by 11 A. M.; leave Jonesville daily except Sunday 11:20 A. M., arrive Stickleyville by 3 P. M.

Antelope to Elkton-Leave Antelope

Antelope to Eikton-Leave Antelope daily except Sunday 19:39 A. M., arrive Eikton by 11:29 A. M. Leave Eikton daily except Sunday 12:40 P. M., arrive Antelope by 1:20 P. M.

Napoleon to Swansboro'-Leave Napoleon Monday, Wednesday, and Friday in time to connect with mall at Swansboro' for Manchester. Leave Swansboro' Monday, Wednesday, and Friday after arrival of mall from Manchester, Running time each way not to exceed 2 hours and 59 minutes.

Leave Springman daily except Sunday 12 M., arrive Lorton Valley by 12:20 P. M. Riverton to Molina—Leave Riverton daily except Sunday 12:30 P. M., arrive Molina by 2 P. M. Leave Molina daily except Sunday 2:30 P. M., arrive Riverton by 4 P. M.

Moilna by 2 P. M. Leave Molina daily except Sunday 2:30 P. M., arrive Riverton by 4 P. M.

Nimrod Hall to Sitlington—Leave Nimrod Hall Wednesday and Saturday 9:30 A. M., arrive Sitlington by il A. M. Leave Sitlington Wednesday and Saturday II:30 A. M., arrive Nimrod Hall by 1 P. M.

Overly to Rice Depot—Leave Overly daily except Sunday 3 P. M., arrive Rice Depot by 5 P. M. Leave Rice Depot daily except Sunday 12:45 P. M., arrive Overly by 2:45 P. M.

except Sunday 12:45 P. M., arrive Overly by 2:45 P. M.

Elamsville to Alumine—Leave Elamsville daily except Sunday 7 A. M., arrive Alumine by 11:45 A. M. Leave Alumine daily except Sunday 12:15 P. M., arrive Elamsville by 5 P. M.

Floyd to Copper Valley—Leave Floyd daily except Sunday 9:15 A. M., arrive Alumridge by 12:15 P. M. Leave Alumridge daily except Sunday 5:20 A. M., arrive daily except Sunday 5:2

Alumridge by 12:15 P. M. Leave Alumridge daily except Sunday 5:39 A. M., arrive Floyd by 8:39 A. M. Leave Alumridge daily except Sunday 12:39 P. M., arrive Copper Valley daily except Sunday 4 P. M., arrive Alumridge by 7 P. M.

Collins Mill, Va., to Edwards Crossroads, N. C.—Leave Collins Mill Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday 8 A. M., arrive Edwards Crossroads by 10:49 A. M. Leave Edwards Crossroads Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday 11:40 A. M., arrive Collins Mill by 2:30 P. M.

#### HARRY SILBERBERG BOUND HOME. He Got Into Trouble by Resisting a German Policeman.

WASHINGTON, August 5 .- The new consular agent at Freiburg, Germany, reports to the State Department that he has secured the release of Harry Silberberg alias John C. Drayton, of Little Rock, Ark., who was condemned, January 20th last, to two and a half years' imprisonment, and that to was placed aboard a steamer bound for Faitimore

The German Government required an escort for Silberberg to Bremen and a bond of 1,000 marks as guarantee that the gentleman of dual names should keep away from the Faderland. Silberberg's offence was that of resist

ing one of the petty German police, which is regarded as a most heinous offence in

#### BRAW LAD WINS EASILY. Other Events at the Saratoga Race Track.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 5.-The weather was fine, the track heavy, the attendance fair, to-day. The Welter Handicap was a very easy victory for the favorite-Braw Lad-who took the lead on the turn, and won hands down, by six lengths, from Haffing, who was half a length in front of Bernadillo, third. In the race for the Alabama Stakes there was a general scramble up to the last furlong, when Poetess, the length from Sunny Slope, se lengths before Partridge, third.

ongs-Braw Lad (7 to 10) won, Hafling Second race—mile and a sixteenth— Estaca (7 to 1) won, Banquet II. (2 to 1 and out) second, Ace (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:511-2.

Third race-five furlongs-Queen of Beauty (5 to 1) won, Kilt (10 to 1) second, Saratoga (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:051-2. Fourth race-Alabama Stakes, one mile and a furlong-Poetess (5 to 2) won, Sunny Slope (3 to 1 and even) second, Fifth race—five and a half furlongs—Flax Spinner G to 1) won, Marito G to 1 and 3 to 1) second, Bable C. A. G to 1) third. Time, 1:10 1-2. Partridge (5 to 1) third, Time, 2:001-2.

olds, five furlongs-Dave Waldo (9 to 1) won, Veloce (15 to 1 and 6 to 1) second,

and Peter Archer (60 to 1) third. Time, Third race-one mile-Neutral (4 to 1)

(4 to 1) third. Time, 1:46.

Fifth race-purse, for maiden 2-yearlds, five furlongs-Found (40 to 1) won Miss Adele (6 to 1 and 8 to 5) second, and Flora G. (12 to 1) third. Time, 1:03 1-2. Sixth race-2-year-olds, five and a hatr furlongs—Barrisso (10 to 1) won, Siva (11 to 1 and 4 to 5) second, and Decapo (9 to 2) third. Time, 1:03:3-4.

QUEEN CITY COURSE. CINCINNATI, August 5.—The talent had a good day of it at Newport to-day, as betting choices won in every event. The track was fast, and the betting good. First race—six furlongs—Pouting 39 to n won, Lillian McDonald (16 to 5 and even) second, Evaline (15 to 1) third.

Second race-five and a half furlongs-Frank Thompson (7 to 5) won, Jud Quigley (7 to 2 and even) second, 3 Maryland (8 to 5) third. Time, 1:001-2. Third race—one mile—Satyr (5 to 1) won, Faunette (16 to 5 and 6 to 5) second, Dago

2 to 1) third. Time, 1:42.

Pourth race—seiling, one mile—Lafra 3 to 1) won, Fresco 6 to 1 and 3 to 1) second J. P. B. (Is to 1) third. Time, 1:41:-2.

Fifth race—four and a half furiongs—The Devil G to 1) won, Ontus 6 to 2 and compared account of the second.

#### A WARBANT FOR MAGAN. No Direction, However, as Gutterrez.

NEW YORK, August 5.-A letter reselved at police headquarters to-day from Superintendent-of-Police Gosper, of New Orleans, contained a warrant for the arrest of Juan Antonio Magan, the aileged gold-brick swindler, arrested here The letter stated that few days ago. a few days ago.
requisition papers would follow as soon
as they could be procured. No mention
was made of Regalio Gutierrez, who was arrested with Magan, and an inquiry has shall be taken in his case.

#### ROANOKE DELEGATES. The Choice of King George County-Resolutions. KING GEORGE, VA., August 5.-(Spe-

cial.)-At a mass-meeting, held to-day, Hon. J. E. Mason, chairman, and E. L. Hunter, secretary, the following delegates were elected to the Roanoke convention: Dr. F. S. Ninde, John L. King, Alexander Pratt, William P. Suttle, Hon.

J. E. Mason, and C. P. Bevin, Judge C. P. Ashton was elected delegate at large. The delegates were instructed for J. Hoge Tyler for Governor, and J. Taylor Ellyson for State chalrman. The course of J. E. Mason as State senator was Australian Federation Opposed. MELBOURNE, August 5 .- The discussion of the Australian federation bill in the Colonial parliaments reveals the ex-

istence of an important anti-federal sec-tion. The crux of the difficulty is the question of securing the rights minutes.

Lorton Valley to Springman—Leave
Lorton Valley daily except Sunday 10:35

A. M. arrive Springman by 11:15 A. M. populations.

# IT DOESN'T FOLL

that because we don't advertise "markdown" and "reduction" sales that our values are not superior to any prices quoted by any one. For \$5 we'll give you an ALL-WOOL SUIT, guaranteed to give you good service, or MONEY BACK.

# Our Blue Serges at \$7.50

are still \$7.50. We ask the professional reduction fellows to match them.

## Children's Clothes==

the largest, the brightest, the cheapest department in the South.

Surprise Special Sale No. 45, Men's Shirts at . . . 69c.,

> ends to-morrow night. Send your mail orders.



... SITE OF THE OLD RICHMOND THEATRE... 

The Current Discussion in Georgia, her worse than death is inconceivable

(Covington (Ga.) Star.) So long as the infamous crime of out rage is committed upon the women of the country, just so long will the lyawhing of the perpetrators continue. This fact may as well be understood first as last. The white men of the country are not going to permit these crimes to go unpunished. and the sooner colored men understand this the better it will be for them. There is no use in mincing words about it. Hu-man nature is the same all over the land, and wherever these outrages are committed, no matter whether they be in the North or the South, or the East or the West, the lynching of the perpetrators is

(Camilla (Ga.) Clarion.) After fifteen months the case is post el. This does not justify lynching, but it

The history of the Ryder murder cas n Talbot county fully illustrates causes of lynch law in Georgia and jus-tifies it with a very large per cent, of the people of the State—the Governor, the Supreme Court, the superior courts, and adverse public opinion-what little th is of it-to the contrary notwithstandin and we are much disposed to justify to and we are much disposed to justify the

(Bainbridge (Ga.) Democrat.)

Monday evening. (Cartersville (Ga.) American.) The following was read and adopted by late grand jury of Bartow Superio

"We have read with much interest the strong resolution adopted by the Bar As-sociation lately in session at Warn Springs, Ga., which asks for reforms in or criminal laws.

"While as a body we are not ready to endorse the recommendations of that body as the best remedy for the delays that are practiced in the trial and execution of the criminal laws of our State yet we are fully satisfied some reforms in our laws as they now stand are necessary to facilitate the administration of justice, and hope our law-makers may justice, and hope our inw-makers may make this needed reform. We are im-pressed that much of the tardineas and quibbling delays in the execution of our laws might be prevented by the judges who are charged with the administration of the law, if they would use their pre-rogative in the dispatch of criminal business. Often by the delay practiced by the courts the most revolting crimes so unwhipped of justice; and if punish-ment is meted out at all, is so long deshment is lost upon the criminal ele-

ment of our country.
"The long delays incident to trials of our worst criminals often act as an inthey cause a loss of confidence in the minds of inw-abiding citizens, that often form them into mobs for the speedy execution of justice upon the criminal.

"In our opinion, a speedy trial and a speedy execution of the law will be a remedy for the reduction of the freuency of the crime itself and the exe-ution by mob law."

(Meldrim (Ga.) Guldon.)

The Legislature may pass all the antilynch laws they see fit. The Governor may issue his proclamation that lynchings shall cease, political conventions eclare against them, ecclesiastical bodies may hold up their hands in holy it has received the bitter condemnation horror, but until the courts do their of the Eattimore Sun, the Louisville duty and give prisoners charged with crime speedy and impartial trials, and thereby inspire the people with the feeling that even-handed justice will be promptly meted out to all, there will be lynchings in Georgia. The number of lynchings we have had is a horrible blot on the fair escutcheon of our State. There is only one way to stop them. That is to bring every one charged with crime to a speedy trial. If the laws are at fault, amend them. If the judges are at fault, impeach them. This is a terrible disease, and needs heroic treatment.

The patience of the people, whose community has been so outraged, was ex-hausted, and they took the law in their hands. As for us, we shall not have one word of censure for them. The blame belongs to the courts that refuse to execute the laws, that refuse to listen to the demands of society for protection from these cruei and outrageous crimes,

in the efforts of society to protect it-

(Waycross (Ga.) Citizen.)

(LaGrange (Ga.) Graphic.) As far as that one nameless crime which is born from the passion-rocked brains of these black despoilers of southern homes is concerned, the explanation of mob law is the cause, and the people themselves have administered, and will always administer, the only punishment that is possible for brave men who regard that is possible for their own lives as small forfeit in de-fence of the womanhood of their land. The idea of allowing the law to take its course in such cases is simply preporeus. That a woman should be draw rous. That a woman should be dragged through the filth of such a trial simply because some brute has already wronged

Laws in such cases are but ropes of sand that will never bind brave arms nor chain brave hearts. No flames are too flery to choke the life from the perpetrators of such crimes, no tree is too tall to lift the polluted carcass from contami-nating Mother Earth. The people have found their own punishment, and will alch cases, and no change of law nor of echnicality can alter their purpor

AMERICAN TEAM WINS.

Englishmen Defeated in the Hoboken Tennis Tournament. NEW YORK, August 5.-In a contest full of brilliant plays, the American team, composed of R. D. Wrenn, and O. S.

Campbell, defeated the English teamt. S. Mahony and W. V. Eaves-in the nternational tennis tournament of the St George's cricket-grounds at Hoboken, this afternoon. Wrenn and Campbell are not he double champions of the United States, but are eminently fitted to repthe eleverent tennis taignt on his side of the water. Campbell was or three years champlen in singles of hampion. Togeraer Ahey make a capi-

The match was only an exhibition test ators to the cricket-grounds, and eatest enthusiasm provailed when the Americans finally won

> No Straddle in Georgia. (Atlanta Constitution.)

The Democrats of Georgia, in their next convention, will not straidle anythings but will make an open, straightforward. and unequivocal endorsement the national platform of the party-currency plank and all.

Of course an effort will be mad\* to induce a straddle, but it will end in fall-

ure. If there is a State in the Union which is tired of the straddle business, it is Georgia; and the Democratic party went through too hard a campaign last year to obtain an unequivocal declaration on the currency question to rever to the cowardly system of avoiding direct declaration on questions of principle, by giving utterance to mysterious ments, which mean anything or nothing It will be remembered that last the Maryland Demogratic State Convention opposed the sentiment of the party which found expression in the overwhelming adoption of the currency plants of the national platform. This year the Maryland Democracy "notes with sat-isfaction that the demand of more than 6.500,009 Democratic voters expressed at the polls last November has compelled President McKinley and a Republican

Congress to urge upon the European Powers an international conference to arrange for the use of both gold and silver as money of final redemption."
The declaration leans toward the na-

tional platform, but it avoids a frank en-We wish the Maryland Democracy well, and hope to see Mr. Gorman re-elected to the Senate over his Republican competitors; but the Maryland example will not be followed by Georgia or any other

State south of the Potomac river.

The thing that commends itself most about the Maryland designation is that Courier-Journal, and other eminent news-paper exponents of the boiling contin-gent, which seem to think that its tone is too friendly to the regular Democ-

racy to be acceptable.

The Democracy of Georgia will stand pat on the national platform of the party, and so will the Democracy of every Southern State; probably, also, every one of the Middle and far western States, and, perhaps, of most of the Eastern This is not the time for hedging and

dodging. The Democracy has outgrown that sort of child's play.

Suspicion of Yellow-Fever. WASHINGTON. August 5.—The surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital Service has been informed by wire of the capture to-day of three Cuban refusees at Punta Gorda, on the coast of Florida who are suspected of having yellow-fever. The capture was the result of the inspection service of the State and the National Gavernment. The suspects wert National Government. The suspects wert sent to the quarantine station at Char-lotte Harbor for detention.



BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY ING HOUSE.